The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, January 28. 1707.

VIENNA.

The Manifesto of Philip de Gentil Marquis de Langalerie; formerly Lieutenant General of the Armies of his most Christian Majesty, and his Pensioner; Lord of la Motte Charante, Tonne Boutonne, and Biron; the King's Lieutenant, and first Baron of the Province of Saintonge; and Knight of the Military Order of St. Lewis.

NOthing being dearer to all Persons that are well descended and of distinguish'd Rank, than Honour, 'tis common to see Estate, Fortune, and Life it self Sacrific'd to it. This Principle obliges me to publish this Manifesto, to vindicate my self from the Calumnies, to which my quitting the Service of my King for that of the Emperour may have expos'd me; that the Publick may be inform'd of the indispensable Reasons which forc'd me to that Resolution. They will see a Lieutenant General of the French Armies necessitated after two and thirty Years Service, to abandon his Commands, a patrimonial Estate of 400000 Livres, his Family, and native Country, to seek a foreign Sanctuary from the Persecutions of an implacable Minister, who not content by ill Offices to have infus'd into the King an ill Opinion of him, would rob him not only of his Employments, but of that Honour which he has always valued more than his Life. This I undertake to make out by a very plain Relation, founded on evident Facts, and most Authentick Proofs: Desiring the Reader to excuse the Roughness of my Stile, as coming from a Man, who from his Youth has studied nothing but War; and can only offer naked Truth, which yet he hopes will be sufficient to clear him before all unprejudic'd Judges.

'Tis usual in great Courts to see the Favour of a Minister who is in full Credit with the King serve instead of Merit to those whom he pleases to advance, and his Hatred as effectual to blacken the best establish'd Reputation, and even to cancel the most illustrious Services of those he resolves to persecute: Of this the Court of France under the present Reign, and the preceeding, has afforded so many Examples, that 'tis unnecessary to mention others. But I doubt whether there be any greater Instance of the envenom'd Hatred of a favourite Minister, than that which Monsieur de Chamillard the King's Secretary of State in the Administration of War, has discover'd in his outragious Persecution of Me: I was assur'd beyond all Possibility of doubting, that to the 28th of November 1703, the King approv'd and valued my Services; and for an Authentick Proof of that Approbation and Esteem, I find my self oblig'd to insert here the following Letter of that Date, written to me by M. Chamillard himself.

Sir, 'I see by your Letter of the 11th Instant, that 'you are entrusted with a Detachment of 300 Granadiers and 300 Horse, to cut off 2000 of the Enemy 'commanded by General Visconti, from the rest of the 'German Troops: The King is satisfied you will not 'fail to give them a good Reception when the Opportunity presents, and that this Service could not have 'been committed to the Care of any Person who would 'acquit himself of it better than you. If you continue 'to serve his Majesty as you have constantly done hitherto, you will render your self more and more worthy of his Royal Favour; To which I shall readily 'contribute all that lies in my Power, and shall very 'gladly embrace an Occasion of giving Proof how sincerely I am &c.

I did not long enjoy this Satisfaction: The Minister chang'd his Stile, without the least Cause give on my Side; and of a most sincere Friend, as he promis'd he would be to me, he became a most irreconcileable Enemy. So sudden and unexpected a Change gave me no less Wonder than Uneasiness; however, finding nothing in my Conduct that could give him the least Colour of Discontent. I bore for some time several Injuries that he put upon me, without making any open Complaint, in Hope that the Continance of my good Services would disarm his Anger, or at least prevent his ill Offices from having any Effect upon the King, who I flatter'd my self would judge equitably of all my Actions. But so circumspect a Conduct, which hardly any other Man would have had the Patience to go through, was so far from appeasing the Indignation of this Minister, that in no very long Time after I had receiv'd the Letter before inserted, I had certain Information that his Passion was grown to such Excess, that he had said and frequently repeated in the hearing of all Sorts of Persons, that he was determin'd to ruin me absolutely in the Opinion of the King: Which coming to me from several Hands, could not but redouble my Disquiet, well knowing his Revengeful Humour from the Examples of so many that had unhappily suffer'd under it. Upon these Considerations I resolved not to stifle the Matter any longer, that I might prevent a Blow the most Cruel that could affect me, which was to lose the King's Favour, the thing of the World I most valued, and the only Fruit of my long and faithful Services.

I was then with the Army after the Battle of Cassano: And the ceasing of the Military Operations giving me some Leisure, I drew up a Petition in which I stated my Case, with a Complaint to the King of this Persecution; and I promis'd my self with just Reason to receive intire Satisfaction, because my Innocence and good Services were sufficient to bespeak his Favour. But the Person I trusted to deliver my Petition betraying me, and putting it into the Hands of M. de Chamillard, I was frustrated of my just Expectation, and deprived of the only Means I could propose for Redress. From that time the Minister persecuted me more openly, and took all Occasions to make me feel the most violent Effects of his Hatred, or rather of his Rage, by the most unworthy and most provoking Usage that Malice back'd by Authority could invent; till he forc'd me at last to break the most Sacred Bands of Duty and Affection to the King and my dear Country, to secure my self from being oppressed by Violence or circumvented by Treachery.

Seeing a Proceeding so contrary to my Natural Obligations, must needs give men occasion to suspect some Irregularity in my Conduct, and that 'tis the Fate of the Unhappy to have their very Misfortunes imputed to them for Crimes, I think my self indispensably oblig'd to make some mention here of my own Services and those of my Family, to convince the Publick that none ever less deserv'd such hard Treatment. My Grandfather, to go no farther backward, after having done the State considerable Services in Arms, lost his Life in the Siege of Rochelle: My Father pursued his Glorious Steps; and I have constantly exercis'd the same Profession from my Youth: In short, the continued Services done by my Grandfather, my Father, and my self, in an uninterrupted Train of 102 Years, would, under any other Government, have procured me Eminent Distinctions, were it only for Example sake.

'Tis true it is not decent to speak advantagiously of ones self; but the Necessity I am under of justifying my Conduct, obliges me to break that Rule, tho' with the greatest Reluctancy and Confusion: I must say then, that having learn'd the Profession of Arms under my Father, I have follow'd it without Intermission, and distinguish'd my self under all the Generals that have commanded the Kings Armies, which I shall name according to Order of Time and the different Theatres of War. First, under the Generals Luxembourg, Crequy, Schomberg, Humieres, Boufflers, Lorges, and Duras. Next, under his most Christian Majesty himself, and the Dauphin: Afterwards, under the Generals Choiseul, Joyeuse, Tallard my Brother in Law, and Villars: And lastly, under the Duke of Savoy, the Generals Catinat, Villeroy, Vendome, and the Grand Prior of France. And I may affirm with Truth, that I acquitted my self of my Duty under all the Generals whom I had the Honour to obey, to their Satisfaction; for which I could produce divers Testimonies, were it needful, These Services of two and thirty Years having rais'd me by Degrees to the Rank of Lieutenant General of the King's Armies, I will only mention here the principal Services perform'd by me a little before and after that Promotion; because the Honour and Merit of my former Actions are due to the Generals that commanded me, being content for my own Part with the just Acknowledgment, which they cannot refuse me, of having serv'd under them with all the Diligence, Faithfulness, and good Conduct of a General and Subaltern Officer.

This Piece shall be continued in the Course of our Papers.

London, January 28.

Yesterday arriv'd from Holland the Mail of Friday last.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Feb. 5.

Turin, Jan. 16. The 14th the Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel arriv'd here, and is lodg'd in the Palace of Pianezza. Yesterday Prince Eugene arriv'd in a Post-Chaise, follow'd by 4 others: His Highness according to his own Desire, was not met without the City, nor were the Cannon fir'd, but he alighted *incognito* at the Palace of the Prince of Carignan his Father's Brother: He went to Court, dress in Mourning for the Death of Prince Lewis of Baden, where he was receiv'd by their Royal Highnesses, and especially by the Dutchess and the Princes her Sons, who had not seen him since this City was deliver'd, with the greatest Expressions of Affection and Joy. Thence he return'd to his Lodgings, and at Night eat in Publick. This Morning, his Highness accompanied by Prince Emanuel of Soissons his Nephew, and several Officers, appear'd again at Court, thence went

went to *Mass* in the Church of St. Lawrence, and din'd with the Count de Castelbarco the Emperour's Minister, with whom he staid in Conference till late in the Evening. 'Tis advis'd from Savoy, that the French send all the Lead, Tin and Copper to Briancon, where they employ Men in casting Cannon and Mortars, and 'tis talk'd they intend to send thither all the Bells out of Savoy to be melted down. This Week Men were set to work on the new Outworks of our Castle, and others within the Reach of the Cannon of this City are marked out, upon Advice that the Enemy give out they will return into Piemont.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Feb. 4.

Letters from Milan of the 22d of January, say all necessary Dispositions were making, for forming the Siege of that Castle out of hand: That the Troops, Ammunition, and Artillery design'd for that Enterprize were all ready; and that they hourly expected Prince Eugene back from Turin.

Vienna, Jan. 22. Cardinal Collonitz, Archbishop of Gran and Primate of Hungary, is dead here in the 76th Year of his Age. The Cardinal of Saxe-Zeyts being his Coadjutor, will succeed him in the said Archbishoprick and Primateship. M. Bruyninx, Envoy extraordinary at this Court from the States General, wro e a Letter the 2d Instant to Prince Ragotski, to exhort him in the most earnest Manner to renew the Negociation of Peace, to which the Imperial Court desire to be thought heartily dispos'd. On Advice that General Rabutin having detach'd 2000 of his Men to Transilvania, is arriv'd near Buda with 6000 Germans and Rascians; and that the Malecontents commit great Ravage about the Rabau, the Island Schut, and Oedenburg, General Staremberg is gone from hence to draw his Troops together, in order to joyn General Rabutin's Body, and undertake some Enterprize: General Staremberg has taken 50000 Florins with him, to provide what may be necessary for this Expedition: In the mean time, we hear Prince Ragotski is drawing together a great Number of Troops between Buda and Gran.

Neuremberg, Jan. 28. The King of Sweden's Minister at Ratisbon, having signified to the Magistrates of that City, that the King his Master would take very ill their forbidding his Officers to list Volunteers in their City, the Magistrates have thought best to allow such listing, and now the Swedish Officers beat up their Drums for Men, and give 20 Florins in Hand and 10 Stivers a Day to each. They also levy a great many Men in Ingolstad, Braunau, and other Places of Bavaria.

From Saxony 'tis advis'd, That the States of that Country finding the Swedes would not moderate their Demand of near 2 Millions for Contributions, have in order to satisfy that Demand, depused Colonel Pelniz on the Part of the Nobility, and M. Baudisig on the Part of the Towns, to borrow Money in Holland on a plain Security and at reasonable Interest.

From the Antwerp Courants.

Paris, Jan. 31. The 27th Instant Part of the Marshal de Villars's Baggage went hence for Germany. The Marshal de Thesse sets out the 6th of next Month for Grenoble, to draw the Troops together, but the Duke of Orleans will not leave the Court these 3 Weeks: The Report continues, that before the middle of March he will march with the Army he commands into Piemont. The 28th, a great Council of War was held at Versailles, at which all the Generals of our Land and Sea Forces assisted: 'Tis said likewise that the Marshals de Catinat and Boufflers were there, and thereupon 'tis surmis'd they will both be employ'd the ensuing Campaign. The King has given Leave for exporting Corn out of the Kingdom, provided it be not to Countries whose Potentates are in the War against him. M. de Chamillard has signified to all the General Officers of the Army in the Netherlands, that are at the Court or in this City, that 'tis the King's expres Command that they repair to Lisle by the 20th of next Month. The Marquis de Nesmond is gone to Brest, to put to Sea with some Men of War from thence. The Departure of the Duke de Noailles for Roussillon, is fix'd to the 7th of next Month; and as 'tis advis'd from Perpignan of the 21st Instant, the Troops are ready to march at the first Command. The Court flatter themselves, that that Duke will enter Catalonia, and form the Siege of Girone. Letters from Madrid of the 15th of this Month, say King Philip will make the ensuing Campaign in Person, and has fix'd the 20th of February for the Day of his Departure from hence to put himself at the Head of his Army in Valencia.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Feb 5.

Paris, Jan. 31. Letters from Madrid advise, that the greatest Part of the Troops of the Allies with King Charles are moving out of Valencia into Catalonia; that King Philip would shortly set out from Court to take upon him the Command of his Army, which 'tis pretended consists of 50000 Spaniards and Frenchmen, without reckoning in any of those that are now in Navarre or Roussillon; and that 'tis past doubt the Queen of Spain is with Child. The Duke of Grammont died 2 Nights ago, in the 89th Year of his Age.

Brussels, Feb. 3. Passingers from Mons report, that 'twas the Discourse there the Elector of Bavaria's Field-Equipage would set out the 5th or 6th Instant for Germany, and that his Electoral Highness himself would follow towards the End of this Month; but that there was little Appearance of the Spanish and Bavarian Troops drawing yet a while out of their Quarters to march up to Germany, as the Enemy had given out.

Hague, Feb. 4. King Augustus having us'd the Title and Arms of King of Poland, in the Letter he has written to the States to desire their Guaranty of the Treaty made with the King of Sweden; the Envoy of Sweden being inform'd of it, has excepted against it, declaring it to be contrary to the Treaty: King Augustus's Minister alledges in Excuse, that those Arms and Title are allow'd his Master by a verbal Agreement made between the two Kings. He insinuates, that King Augustus having sent a Blank sign'd to the King of Sweden, the latter caus'd that Blank to be fill'd up with those Articles of the Treaty which have been made publick: And that afterwards, King Augustus complaining of the Hardship of those Conditions, the King of Sweden promis'd him personally, that he should not be rigorously bound up to some of those Articles. The Swedish Minister denies there was any such Promise. By Letters from Rome that arriv'd to Day 'tis advis'd, that the Pope had appointed a new Congregation to reexamine the Affair of the double Election to the Bishoprick of Munster, and fix'd the 27th of January for that Congregation to meet and give their Decision. The 1st Instant an Express sent by Prince Eugene with Letters to the Queen of England, return'd hither from England, went on for Germany, and will take his Way by Cassel, having a Pacquet for Mr. Stepney. The Council of State have publish'd an Order, commanding that all the Troops and Companies of this State be fill'd up by the 25th of March next. Count Tilly General of the Horse of this State, will speedily be going from hence to Brussels, to command there in the Absence of the Field Marshal Mons. d' Auverquerque who is expected to come hither. A Detachment of Forces drawn out of several Garrisons in Flanders, is in motion towards Courtray, to cover that Place against the Attempts of the Enemy in the frosty Weather, and Brigadier Keppel has the Command of this Body.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Tuesday, being the 28th of January, will be presented a Comedy, call'd, The Emperour of the Moon. And to Morrow being Wednesday, the 29th of January, will be presented an Opera, call'd, Camilla, being the last time but once of performing it till after Easter.

At the Desire of several Ladies of Quality.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this present Tuesday, being the 28th of January, will be reviv'd a Play, call'd, Othello Moor of Venice. The part of Othello to be perform'd by Mr. Betterton. And the parts of Jago by Mr. Verbruggen, Michael Cassio by Mr. Booth, Desdemona by Mrs. Bracegirdle.

These Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

AN Entertainment by Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtell, the Organ with 3 Voices, the Horn, Huntsman and Pack of Hounds, the Sham Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken Man, the Bells: All Instruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To be seen this present Evening at 7 a Clock at the Rose Tavern in the Poultrey. Price 1 s.

Dropt from a Lady's Neck, on Wednesday the 22d of this Instant January, betwixt the Cocoa-Tree Chocolate-House in the Pall-mall and St. James's House on the same side of the Way, a Diamond Cross, with 6 single Collets put on a Brass Wyar, 4 of them longish and the other 2 round, with a large Collet on the Top hung to a Black string, all set in Silver, mark'd with an H behind. Whoever hath found it and will bring it to Mr. Campbell at the 3 Crowns in the Strand near Chairing-Cross, or Mr. Hallit at the Golden Angel in Cheapside, shall have 10 Guineas Reward; or if offer'd to be Pawn'd, Sold, or Valu'd, whoever discovers it, so as it may be had again, shall have the said Reward.

A Catalogue of a curious Collection of valuable Books in Greek, Latin, French, and Italian; in Divinity, History, Travels, Poetry, Physick and Fortification. Most of the Books Bound, Gilt Back and Letter'd. To be sold by Auction at Tom's Coffee-House in St. Martin's Lane, to Morrow the 29th of January, 1706-7, beginning exactly at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon. By D. Mortier Catalogues are distributed Gratis by Edw. Castle at Scotland Yard Gate near Whitehall, David Mortier in the Strand at the Sign of Erasmus's Head near the Fountain-Tavern, J. Knapton at the Crown in St Paul's Church-yard, Mr. Horn at the South Entrance of the Royal Exchange, R. Smith without Temple-Bar at the Oxford Coffee-house, and at the Place of Sale. The Books may be view'd two days before the Sale begins.

This Day is publish'd,

The Articles of the Union, as they pass'd with Amendments in the Parliament of Scotland: Together with the Act for Securing the Protestant Religion and Presbyterian Church Government: Which were Ratify'd by the touch of the Royal Scepter at Edinburgh the 16th of January 1707.

This Day is publish'd,

A Discourse upon an Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland. Printed for A. Baldwin near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane.

LONDON: Printed, and sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.